#### **Environmental Protection Agency**

- (iii) If the owner or operator believes the basic design parameter(s) in paragraphs (y)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section is not appropriate for a specific industry or type of process unit, the owner or operator may propose to the reviewing authority an alternative basic design parameter(s) for the source's process unit(s). If the reviewing authority approves of the use of an alternative basic design parameter(s), the reviewing authority shall issue a permit that is legally enforceable that records such basic design parameter(s) and requires the owner or operator to comply with such parameter(s).
- (iv) The owner or operator shall use credible information, such as results of historic maximum capability tests, design information from the manufacturer, or engineering calculations, in establishing the magnitude of the basic design parameter(s) specified in paragraphs (y)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.
- (v) If design information is not available for a process unit, then the owner or operator shall determine the process unit's basic design parameter(s) using the maximum value achieved by the process unit in the five-year period immediately preceding the planned activity.
- (vi) Efficiency of a process unit is not a basic design parameter.
- (3) The replacement activity shall not cause the process unit to exceed any emission limitation, or operational limitation that has the effect of constraining emissions, that applies to the process unit and that is legally enforceable.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (y): By a court order on December 24, 2003, this paragraph (y) is stayed indefinitely. The stayed provisions will become effective immediately if the court terminates the stay. At that time, EPA will publish a document in the FEDERAL REGISTER advising the public of the termination of the stay.

(Secs. 101(b)(1), 110, 160–169, 171–178, and 301(a), Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7401(b)(1), 7410, 7470–7479, 7501–7508, and 7601(a)); sec. 129(a), Clean Air Act Amendments of 1977 (Pub. L. 95–95, 91 Stat. 685 (Aug. 7, 1977)))

[43 FR 26382, June 19, 1978]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §51.166, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the

Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 76 FR 17553, Mar. 30, 2011,  $\S51.166$  paragraphs (b)(2)(v) and (b)(3)(iii)(d) are stayed indefinitely.

# Subpart J—Ambient Air Quality Surveillance

AUTHORITY: Secs. 110, 301(a), 313, 319, Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7410, 7601(a), 7613, 7619).

### §51.190 Ambient air quality monitoring requirements.

The requirements for monitoring ambient air quality for purposes of the plan are located in subpart C of part 58 of this chapter.

[44 FR 27569, May 10, 1979]

### Subpart K—Source Survelliance

Source: 51 FR 40673, Nov. 7, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

#### §51.210 General.

Each plan must provide for monitoring the status of compliance with any rules and regulations that set forth any portion of the control strategy. Specifically, the plan must meet the requirements of this subpart.

#### §51.211 Emission reports and recordkeeping.

The plan must provide for legally enforceable procedures for requiring owners or operators of stationary sources to maintain records of and periodically report to the State—

- (a) Information on the nature and amount of emissions from the stationary sources; and
- (b) Other information as may be necessary to enable the State to determine whether the sources are in compliance with applicable portions of the control strategy.

## § 51.212 Testing, inspection, enforcement, and complaints.

The plan must provide for-

- (a) Periodic testing and inspection of stationary sources; and
- (b) Establishment of a system for detecting violations of any rules and regulations through the enforcement of